

Nests of the San Nicolas Rock Wren.—On June 24, 1911, I secured a set of four very badly incubated eggs of the San Nicolas Rock Wren (*Salpinctes obsoletus pulverius*). The nest was made of grass, upon a base of flakes of sandstone; the latter laid in the bottom of the nest cavity and the grass nest proper built upon them. The nest cavity was seven feet up, in the side of an immense boulder that had fallen from the cliff above the cañon-side upon which the boulder lay. The nest was visible from the ground, and was very similar to that of the House Finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis*); in fact I nearly passed it by for that reason.

This is the second nest of this wren that I have examined. The first (recorded in 'The Condor') was situated under the eaves of a store-house within fifty feet of the ranch house, and contained four young birds, June 21, 1911. The parent birds and young were observed returning to the nest each night and leaving every morning, after the young were fully fledged and well grown. This nest was the counterpart of the other; grass, upon a base of small flakes of sandstone.—C. B. LINTON, *Long Beach, Calif.*

The Bewick's Wren in Center Co., Pa.—A fine male Bewick's Wren was observed about three miles south of State College, Pa., on April 24, 1910. The bird was not at all wary and the perfect identification made the collecting of the specimen unnecessary. The Bewick's Wren is an extremely rare visitor in Center County, though further to the westward in the State it is of more regular occurrence.—RICHARD C. HARLOW, *State College, Pa.*

Wood Thrush at Newbury, Vt.—I have spent my summers since 1905, from June to October, in the town of Newbury, Vt., on the Connecticut River, five miles south of Wells River, and twenty summers previous at Lake Willoughby, Vt. Before 1910 I had never identified a Wood Thrush at Newbury, though the Wilson and Hermit Thrushes were quite common. During the summer of 1910 two Wood Thrushes were identified in the same part of the town where the other thrushes were found.

This year, 1911, there is a noticeable increase of Wood Thrushes. I have seen them in both localities and should say they were from 6 to 8 birds singing where last year only two were identified.

In the late afternoon, of July 1 there was a fine concert by the Wood, Wilson, and Hermit Thrushes in one locality, with a specially fine performance by the Wood Thrush.—ANNA E. COBB, *Newbury, Vt.*

Note on Two Unrecognized Forms of North American Birds.—Jamaica, or at least the West Indies, is supposed to be the type locality of *Melopelia asiatica* (Linnaeus). Comparison shows that the bird from the southwestern United States and northern Mexico is slightly larger, with a much longer bill and much paler coloration than the West Indian bird.